Secrets. II-27—100,000—21-5-51.

FOOD (1951 / 1x 49) Department.

MS. SERIES.

G.O. No. 956

Dated 14th September 1949.

[Despatch Abstract.]

Gram - Bengal gram and its products - Popularisation of - Proposal of the Government of India - Not accepted - Papers recorded.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
M I N I S T R Y O F F O O D.

No.Bp-239(6)/49 New Delhi, the 26th August 1949.

From
C.P.K. Menon, Esq.,
Director General of Food.

To
(1) All Provincial Governments, Administrations, Union and States.
(2) All Regional Food Commissioners & Deputy Regional Food Commissioners.

SUBJECT:- Basic Plan for Gram for 1949-50 (May 49 -April 1950)

Sir,

I am directed to forward herewith a statement showing the allocations of gram under the Basic Plan for 1949-50.

2. The quotas shown in this Plan have already been communicated to individual Administrations, vide this Ministry's Telegram No.BP-239(o)/49 dated the 30th July, 1949. The plan will be current upto the 30th April 1950. It will be seen from the allocation statements that the total surplus of gram for 1949-50 so far offered is 230,500 tons, while the declared deficits have totalled 268,990 tons. These definits were declared in April 1949, but since then substantial allotments of old crop gram have been made to the deficit areas. The present allotments are in addition to all those.

3. The procedure for moving the quotas will be as before, i.e. on a strictly Government to Government basis as in the case of wheat, rice, millets, barley, etc. It is essential that a substantial part of the quotas should move in the earlier part of the crop year followed by a steady movement during the remaining months of the year. All receiving Administrations, are, therefore, requested to contact immediately the Supplying Administrations with which they are linked, if they have not already done so, regarding the arrangments required by the latter for the issue of despatch and destination instructions as well as for inspection and financial arrangements. In order to keep a watch on the progress of movement of gram quotas, the Supplying and Recipient Areas are requested to include in future in their Fortnightly Reports of the food position information regarding despatches and receipts of Gram quotas and reasons for the delay in the movement of quotas, if ary.

4. The undespatched balances of gram quotas still outstanding under the 1948-49 plan will not be cancelled but carried forward into current rabi year and treated as additional export/import quotas subject to changes that may be made hereafter. It will be seen from the detailed allocation statements that allotments made from the Patiala & East Punjab States Union include 56,000 tons of old crop gram. This gram it may be stated though old crop is fit for human consumption and the condition of stocks, it is understood, is satisfactory. The recipient areas will get rebates etc., where necessary, for quality according to the specifications already laid down for the purpose. It is requested that the Recipient Administrations concerned should make arrangements to lift their old crop quotas first so that they may be put into consumption as quickly as possible. It is not proposed to accept any surrenders of the old crop allotments made into deficit areas from the Patiala & East Punjab States Union so long as the stocks are fit for human consumption.

5. The surplus areas are requested to review their gram surplus position and offer additional surpluses, if any, by the end of October 1949. It is essential that declaration of surpluses should not be postponed to a later date in the year. If surpluses are offered at

P.T.O.....

the beginning of the year, planning would be easier and exports would be regular and will not be erratic. As the kharif crops prospects for the ensuing year will be known definitely in October, the last and final revision of gram surplus should be by the end of October and not later. No surpluses of gram will, therefore, be accepted for allotment by the Food Ministry, if offered later than October. The deficit areas are also similarly requested to examine their deficits and intimate their final estimates of requirements to this Ministry by the end of October 1949.

6. In this Ministry's Express Letter No.BP-239(6)/49, dated the 7th April 1949, it was stated that from the new crop no allocations would be made for gram-products and that it will be at the discretion of the recipients to accept any gram-products or not. The surplus areas have, however, represented that if the deficit areas are not required to take part of their gram quotas in the form of products, it would severely hit their manufacturers of gram-products. The matter has now been reconsidered and it has been decided that the recipient areas should accept upto 20% of their gram quotas in the form of gram-products by surplus areas should, however, conform to the approved specifications laid down for the purpose. A copy of the specifications approved for gram and gram-products is enclosed for information.

7. Gram will include gram-products viz., gram-dal and besan. The question of keeping Gulabi and Kabli gram in Basic Plan is under consideration. Control on movement of gram-chuni or soodi will also continue and allocations will be made by the Ministry of Food whatever surpluses that may become available from time to time. There will, however, be no control on the movement of gram-husk.

8. The attention of Provincial/State etc. Governments is also invited to the recommendation of the Food Ministers Conference held in New Delhi on the 1st and 2nd August 1949, in regard to greater use of gram, which is as follows.

> "More use should be made of gram and that all Governments should make it available in ration shops with a view to popularize its use and to ensure that the prevailing market prices are brought to a reasonable level".

The deficit areas are, therefore, requested to give serious consideration to this recommendation. In reviewing their requirements of gram, this aspect may also be kept in view. The steps taken by each local Government in the matter of popularizing gram may be intimated to this Ministry as early as possible..

9. The receipt of this letter may kindly be acknowledged.

Yours faithfully,

Sd. C.P.K. Menon,

DIRECTOR GENERAL OF FOOD.

...y with a copy of enclosure forwarded for information to:-

1) The Ministry of Transport, NEW DELHI (with 10 s/c)
2) The Ministry of Railways (Railway Board), NEW DELHI. (with 20 S/c)
3) The Ministry of States, NEW DELHI.
4) The Ministry of Agriculture, NEW DELHI
5) The Prime Minister's Secretariat, NEW DELHI
6) The Cabinet Secretariat, NEW DELHI
7) The Private Secretary to the Hon'ble Minister (Food), NEW DELHI.
8) The Deputy Principal Information Officer, NEW DELHI
9) The Chief Director of Movement, Ministry of Food, NEW DELHI
10) The Chief Director of Purchase, Ministry of Food, NEW DELHI

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11) The Joint Financial Adviser (Food) NEW DELHI (with 3 s/c)
12) The Economic and Statistical Directorate, NEW DELHI
13) Transport Branch.
14) Procurement (Civil) Branch.
15) Inspection Branch (with 4 s/c)
16. Policy Branch.
17) Rationing Branch.
18) Basic Plan (Budget) Branch.
19) Basic Plan (Progress) Branch.

By order, etc.,

Sd. x x x

For Director General of Food.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE ALLOCATIONS OF GRAM DURING THE YEAR 1949-50

(FIGURES IN TONS)

Statement - I -- Surplus Areas.

NAMES OF SURPLUS AREA	SURPLUS OFFERED	RECIPIENT AREAS	QUANTITY ALLOTTED QUOTA.	
1. EAST PUNJAB	50,000	Bombay.	17,000	
		Madras.	14,500	
		Ajmer.	1,000	
		Delhi.	6,000	
		Himachal Pradesh	500	
		Madhya Bharat.	1,000	
		D,Services.	9,000	
		Refugees.	150	
		Unallotted.	850	
		Total:-	50,000	
2. PEPSU.	116,000(a)	Bombay	5,000	(5,000)
		Assam.	2000	
		Bihar.	5,000	(5,000)
		Madras.	12,000	(4,500)
		West Bengal	10,000	(5,500)
		Delhi	24,000	(12,000)
		Saurashtra	30,000	(14,000)
		Hyderabad	8,000	(3,000)
		Travancore	1,000	
		Mysore	16,000	(6,000)
		Kashmir	3,000	(1,000)
		Total:-	116,000	
3. CENTRAL PROVINCES.	21,000	Madras	8,900	
		Bombay	5,000	
		Orissa	1,000	
		Hyderabad	2,000	
		Mysore	5,000	
		Total:-	21,000	
4. UNITED PROVINCES	40,000	Bihar	10,000	
		West Bengal	15,000	
		Delhi	10,000	
		Rampur	1,000	
		Tehri Garhwal	600	
		Cooch Behar	400	
		D. Services.	3,000	
		Total:-	40,000	
5. VINDHYA PRADESH.	3,500	Madras	3,500	
6. BHOPAL	185	Bombay	185	
GRAND TOTAL:-	230,685	Allotted.	230,685	

NOTE:- (a) Includes 56,000 tons old crop gram and gram-dhall surplus Figures in barackets show the distributions of old crop gram and gram-dhall surplus of 56,000 tons and are included in the figures outside the brackets.

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STATEMENT SHOWING THE ALLOTMENTS OF GRAM DURING YEAR 1949-50

(FIGURES IN TONS)

Statement II - Deficit Areas

	NAME OF RECIPIENT AREA	QUANTITY REQUIRED	QUOTA ALLOTTED.	(QUANTITY ALLOTTED) SUPPLYING AREA	QUANTITY.
1.	Assam .	2,000	2,000	Pepsu	2,000
2.	Bombay:	39,000(a)	27,185	Pepsu	15,000 (&)
				East Punjab	17,000
				C.P.	5,000
				Bhopal	185
				Total:-	27,185
3.	Bihar	5,000	15,000	U.P.	10,000
				Pepsu.	5,000 (c)
				Total:	15,000
4.	West Bengal	40,000	25,000	U.P.	15,000
				Pepsu.	10,000 (d)
				Total:-	25,000
5.	Orissa	--	1,000	C.P.	1,000
6.	Madras.	50,000	38,000	East Punjab	14,500
				Pepsu.	12,000 (E)
				C.P.	8,000
				Vindhya Pradesh	3,500
				Total:-	38,000
7.	Ajmer	1,500	1,000	East Punjab	1000
8.	Delhi	55,000	40,000	U.P.	10,000
				East punjab.	6,000
				Pepsu.	24,000 (h)
				Total:-	40,000
9.	Coorg*	120	--	--	--
10.	Himachal Pradesh	500	500	East Punjab	500
11	Rampur	~~1,040~~ 1,040	1,000	U.P.	1,000
12.	Saurashtra.	30,000	30,000	Pepsu.	30,000(g)
13.	Travancore	1,000	1,000	Pepsu.	~~1,000~~
14.	Mysore *	22,000	21,000	Pepsu	16,000(h)
				C.P.	5,000
				Total:-	21,000
15.	Kashmir	3,000	3,000	Pepsu	3,000(i)
16.	Hyderabad	7,000	10,000	Pepsu	8,000(j)
				C.P.	2,000
				Total:-	10,000
17.	Madhya Bharat	--	1,000	East Punjab	1,000
18.	Tehri Garwal	500@	600@	U.P.	600
19.	Jaipur	1,000	-	-	-
20.	Cooch Behar	330	400	U.P.	400

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21.	Defence Services.	10,000	12,000	U.P.	3,000
				East Punjab	9,000
				Total:-	12,000
22.	Refugees	--	150	East Punjab	150
GRAND TOTAL:-		268,990	229,835	Allotted.	229,835
				Unallotted.	850
				Total:--	230,685

Note (A) Includes 9,000 tons new crop gram requirements for Baroda.

(b) " 5,000 tons gram and gram-dhall from old crops.

(c) " 5,000 -do-

(d) " 5,500 -do-

(e) " 4,500 -do-

(f) " 12,000 -do-

(g) " 14,000 -do-

(h) " 6,000 -do-

(i) " 1,000 -do-

(j) " 3,000 -do-

36,000

*Mysore should meet the small requirements of 120 tons new crop gram of COORG.

RS/

REVISED GRAM SCHEDULE APPLICABLE TO NEW CROP 1949-50.

1. QUALITY:- All grains purchased shall be in sound merchantable conditions, sweet, dry, clean, wholesome, of good food value and free from mould, weevils, smell, discolouration, admixuture of deleterious substances, excessive moisture and all impurities except to the extent indicated in the schedule below:-

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Admixture or impurity.	Percentage tolerance.	The rates at which recoveries shall be made for excess impurities or admixture.
(a) Dirt.	1½%	Mutual at full value. Over 1½ upto 3% at full value. Over 3% upto 5% full value plus cleaning charges to buyers at Rs.5/- per 100 bags. Over 5% at double value plus cleaning charges to buyers at Rs.5/- per 100 bags.
(b) Other foodgrains.	1 %	Excess at half value upto 10%. Over 10% at full value.
(c) Damaged.	%	Over 1% to 2% at half value. Over 2% at full value.
(d) Touched (slightly damaged)	2 %	Over 2% to 4% at one-fourth value. Over 4% to 6% at half value. Over 6% at full value.
(e) Shrivelled & unripe	6%	Over 6% to 10% at one fourth value. Over 10% to 15% at half value. Over 15% at full value.
(f) Weevilled-New Crop to end of May.	NIL	Upto .05% at one fourth value. Over .05% at full value.
(g) 1st to 30th June	Nil	upto .10% at one fourth value. Over .10% at full value.
1st to 31st July	Nil%	Upto .25% at one fourth value. Over .25% at half value. Over ½% at full value.
1st to 31st August	½%	Over ½% to 1% at one fourth value. Over 1% to 2% at half value. Over 2% at full value.
1st to 30th Septr.	1%	Over 1% to 2% at one fourth value Over 2% to 2½% at half value. Over 2½% at full value.
21st to 31st October	1¼%	Over 1¼% to 3% at one fourth value. Over 3% to 4% at half value. Over 4% at full value.
1st November to 30th November	1½%	Over 1½% to 4% at one fourth value. Over 4% to 5% at half value. Over 5% at full value.
1st December to end of crop.	2%	Over 2% to 4% at one fourth value. Over 4% to 6% at half value. Over 6% at full value.

SPECIFICATIONS OF GRAM-DAL FOR 1949-50 CROP YEAR.

N.B. The following are the specifications fixed by the East Punjab Government and may be taken as a model pending issue of approved specifications by the Ministry of Food.

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ADMIXTURE OF IMPURITY.	TOLERANCE BASIS.	THE RATES AT WHICH RECOVERIES SHALL BE MADE FOR EXCESS IMPURITIES OR ADMIXTURES.	REJECTION BASIS.	REMARKS
1	2	3	4	5
a) Dirt (including non-food grains, oil-seeds, cockles-small particles (less than 1/8) flour and all extraneous matter other than food-grains)	0.5%	Over 0.5% at 1½ value.	1.0%	
b) Damaged grains	1.0%	Over 1.0% to 2.0% at full value Over 2.0% at one & half value.	3.0%	
c) Touched.	2.0%	Over 2.0% to 3.0% at half value. Over 3.0% at full value.	4.0%	
d) Un-husked grains.	3.0%	Over 3.0% at full value.	5.0%	
e) Shrivelled and unripe foodgrains	5.0%	Over 5.0% to 7.0% at Half value. Over 7.0% at full value.	8.0%	
f) Foreign foodgrains.	0.5%	Over 0.5% to 1.0% at full value. Over 1.0% at 1½ value.	2.0%	
G) Weevilled:-				
1) New crop to end of June.	Nil	Full value.	0.5%	
2) 1st July to end of August.	0.5%	Over 0.5% at full value.	1½%	
3) 1st September to 31st October	1.0%	Over 1.0% to 2.0% at ½ value Over 2.0% at full value.	3.0%	
4) 1st November to end of crop.	1.5%	Over 1.5% to 3.0% at ½ value Over 3.0% at full value.	4.0%	
BROKEN GRAINS:				
1) 1/4 to 3/4	6.0%	Over 6.0% to 8.0% at 1/8 value Over 8.0% to 10.0% at 3/16 value Over 10.0% at 1/4 value.	12.0%	
2) 1/8 to 1/4	4.0%	Over 4.0% to 6.0% at 1/3 value. Over 6.0% to 8.0% at 3/4 value. Over 8.0% at full value.	10.0%	

Note: In the case of excessive moisture, weighment of the sample should be carried out before and after drying the dal in the sun for at least six-seven hours. If weather is not clear, it should be kept pending till it is clear. Difference found in weight should be calculated for total net weight of the consignment and deducted from it.

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SPECIFICATIONS OF BESAN FOR 1949-50 CROP YEAR

N.B. The following are to specifications fixed by the East Punjab Government and may be taken as a model pending issue of approved specifications by the Ministry of Food.

ADMIXTURE OR IMPURITY

Quality. The besan presented for inspection shall be fresh, dry, sweet, wholesome, free from bran gram skin and free from admixture of deleterious substance as grit etc. It must not be discoloured bitter in tastes, foul in smell or in caked (solidified) condition. In case the quality is not up to the mark, the consignment shall be rejected.

NOTE: It shall be subjected to inspection by taste, smell and by cooking into chapaties if necessary.

/TRUE COPY/

R. Thangaraja
28-4
OFFICE ASSISTANT,
Madras Record Office

RS/

Note file

FOOD & AGRICULTURE (B

Sub: Gram - Basic Plan for 1949-1950.

Ref: From the Director General of Food, Govt. of India, Ministry of Food, New Delhi, Circular letter No.BF-239(6)/49, dated 26--8--1949.

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Please see the letter and its enclosures at pp.1-10 c.f.

2. The Government of India have allotted 38,000 tons of gram inclusive of 4,500 tons of old crop gram and dhall under the current Basic Plan for 1949-50 as against the requirements of 50,000 tons intimated by this Government (Vide A on p.5 c.f.) On receipt of earlier intimation about the allotment of these quotas financial and procurement arrangements are being made. This Government protested against the allotment of gram products from the old crop gram under the current basic plan, as the Government of India specifically stated while formulating the Basic Plan that such allotments will not be made. But the Government of India replied without stating reasons that old crop gram and dhall should be accepted by the recipient administrations. To be sure about the quality of old crop gram a reference has been made to the Regional Food Commissioner, Madras. But the Govt. of India have now stated that the old crop gram and dhall allotted from the Patiala and East Punjab states Union are fit for human consumption and that they would not accept the surrender of old crop allotments by the deficit areas so long as the stocks are fit for human consumption. In view of this and also of the fact that larger old crop gram quotas have been allotted to other provinces also, there is no alternative except to accept 4,500 tons old crop gram and dhall also allotted from Patiala and East Punjab States Union. In respect of this quota also, financial and procurement arrangements are being made by the Board. Copies of the letter may be added to files started separately in respect of each quota.

3. The Governmentof India have requested that the progress of the movement of gram quotas should be indicated in the fortnightly reports of the food situation being sent to them. This Government are already sending a fortnightly report exclusively in respect of the despatches, receipts of gram quotas and reasons for the delay in the movement of quotas and are also incorporating the particulars in the fortnightly reports on the food position which is being sent to them.
No action seems therefore necessary

4. While intimating the requirement of this Province for the current year, the Govt. of India were intimated that this Province should require only 50,000 tons. This figure appears to be incorrect and the estimates of requirements of this Province are expected to be about a lakh of tons. The Govt. of India have now requested the deficit areas to examine their deficits and to intimate them fresh estimate of requirements by the end of October 1949. This opportunity may be availed off to report the correct estimates. This Board has already been asked to submit a report in the matter. However, the attention of the Board may again be invited to Govt. of India's present letter, and it may be asked to submit a report before the end of September without fail. After orders are passed, relevant extracts from this file will be taken and added to the L.F.I. for separate action. For Orders.

5. The East Punjab Government enquired some time ago what quantity of gram products will be required by this Province out of the quota of 14,500 tons. As the Government of India stated formerly that it would be at the discretion

discretion

of the recipients to accept any gram products or not and as this Government preferred whole gram to gram products the East Punjab Government informed that this Government wish to import the entire quantity in the shape of wholegram only. But the Government of India have now stated that the recipient areas should accept upto 20% of the gram quotas in the form of gramdhall and flour. In view of this revised devision of the Government of India, we may have to accept gram products also from East Punjab Government, if they insist upon it. If any communication is received in this regard, it will be dealt with separately in the connected file. No action seems called for at present.

6. The Government of India have stated that the deficit areas should give serious consideration to the recommendation of the Food Ministers' Conference held in Delhi on 1st and 2nd August 1949, that gram should be made available in ration shops so as to popularise its use and also to ensure that the prevailing market prices are brought to a reasonable level. In this Province, instructions have already been issued that gram should be distributed through ration shops in all rationed areas and through Co-operative Societies in other areas. However, it has been proposed to consider the feasibility of making gram and its products available in each ration shop invariably. But pending the receipt of this official proceeding of the Conference, no action is being taken on this proposal. It is for consideration whether in view of the Government of India's direction, the Board may be asked to offer its remarks on the proposal. For orders.

The complaint at present by the public is that enough gram and its products is not available to consumers. It is therefore meaningless and unnecessary for this Province to think of adopting any measures to popularise gram. It is enough to tell the Bd. that it shd. issue instructions to ensure that the qty. imported is evenly distributed thro'out the Province.

7. As regards the question of popularising gram in this Province, the Govt. of India may perhaps be informed that in this Province gram is not used a substitute for cereals, that it is only a subsidiary food like other pulses, that as it is not unfamiliar foodgram, the people of this Province will make the best use of it for all necessary preparations and that this Government do not therefore propose to take any extraordinary steps to popularise it except to make the commodity available to all consumers by distributing through all relation shops in rationed areas and Co-operative Societies and retail shops in other areas. For orders.

Note. Please see my note above. The Govt. of India may be told that in view of the present scarcity of this pulse no measure to popularise it are called for and that this Govt. is arranging to ensure even distribution throughout the Province.

Sd. x x x
31-8-1949.

8 Pending final orders on the points raised above, the receipt of the letter may be acknolwedged and a copy of it may be communicated to the Board. Subject to orders a draft letter and a draft memo. are submitted.

Sd. x x x
31-8-1949.

We had applied for 50,000 tons, but the Government of India have given us only 38,000 tons of gram. We are also now informed by the Economic Adviser that our requirements range in the proximity of 1 lakhs tons and not 60,000 tons. The allotment is, therefore, far in deficit of what is required for consumption. Anyhow, we have been asked to report by the end of October our final requirements. We must make out a careful estimate by that time and send one.

In view of the unduly small quota allotted to this Province and also in view of the fact that gram is not used as a regular article of food in this Province, no special steps would be taken by us to popularise gram. Only, if we are assured of large supplies and if we have to ensure consumption of it, we might have to take necessary steps in this direction and thereby also ensure lesser intake on our sereals. But, as it stands at present, no such action is called for. Similarly, this small quota cannot be distributed evenly among the ration shops all over the province. There is not enough gram to go the whole round at present. If and when our quotas are increased, we might take necessary steps to distribute the gram among all the ration shops.

F

Sd. x x x x
31-8-1949.

~~To A.S.~~

With reference to orders at (A) on page 2 ante, extracts have been added to file No.17627 B/49 for necessary action.

A draft letter is put up below. With reference to orders at (K) on page 3 ante and F above.

Sd. x x x
5-9-49.

(Issued as Lr.36234 B/49-3, dated 6-9-1949)

Food & Agriculture (B)

From the Regional Food Commissioner, Madras, Letter No. 9606 B/4-22, dated 3-9-1949.

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Please see pages 19-21 c.f. In this connection, attention is invited to the letter at page 17 c.f. Copy of which has been marked to the Regional Food Commissioner, Madras as well as to the Board of Revenue (CS). The letter at page 17 c.f. has crossed the letter at page 19 c.f and the reference at page 21 c.f. No action seems called for. The papers may be recorded as no ~~futur~~ further action is pending in the file. For Orders.

Sd. x x x x
13-9-1949.

G.O.(Ms) No.956, dt 14-9-1949
Abstract:

Bengal Gram - and its products - Popularisation of--Proposal of Govt. of India not accepted - Papers recorded.

Sd. x x x x
Secretary to Government

/TRUE COPY/

R. Thiagarajan 21.11
OFFICE ASSISTANT,
Madras Record Office.

17.11 17/11/53

R.S.
14.11